

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 123

March 30, 1995, 6:59 p.m.
Page S-4895 Temp. Record

DISASTER SUPPLEMENTAL-RESCISSIONS/DoD Plane Funds to Education

SUBJECT: Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act . . . H.R. 1158. Hatfield motion to table the Boxer amendment No. 436 to the Hatfield substitute amendment No. 420.

ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE AGREED TO, 48-46

SYNOPSIS: As introduced, H.R. 1158, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act, will provide \$5.360 billion in emergency appropriations for disaster assistance, and will rescind \$17.188 billion for various Departments and agencies.

The Hatfield substitute amendment would strike the provisions of H.R. 1158 and insert in lieu thereof the text of S. 617, as reported, which would provide \$6.700 billion in disaster assistance (the amount requested by the President), would rescind \$13.286 billion for various Departments and agencies, and would provide for expedited salvage timber sales on Federal lands for fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

The Boxer amendment would strike the \$5 million rescission for the Education Technology Program and the \$5 million rescission for the Star Schools Program, and would offset the cost by rescinding \$11 million in funding for two Department of Defense (DoD) executive aircraft.

Debate was limited by unanimous consent. Following debate, Senator Hatfield moved to table the Boxer amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to table opposed the amendment; those opposing the motion to table favored the amendment.

Those favoring the motion to table contended:

The merits of the education programs and the Department of Defense (DoD) planes covered by this amendment are irrelevant to this debate. Senators should only be concerned that the Boxer amendment would flatly contradict the Senate's position that Defense funds should be strictly segregated from domestic discretionary and foreign policy funds. The Senate is firmly adhering to that policy in the on-going conference negotiations with the House on the Defense Supplemental bill. Many House Members wish to pay for

(See other side)

YEAS (48)			NAYS (46)			NOT VOTING (6)	
Republicans (43 or 84%)	Democrats (5 or 12%)		Republicans (8 or 16%)	Democrats (38 or 88%)		Republicans (3)	Democrats (3)
Ashcroft	Inhofe	Byrd	Abraham	Akaka	Kennedy	Faircloth- ²	Baucus- ²
Bennett	Jeffords	Heflin	Campbell	Biden	Kerrey	Grams- ⁴	Conrad- ²
Bond	Kempthorne	Inouye	Cohen	Bingaman	Kerry	Kassebaum- ⁴	Dorgan- ²
Brown	Lott	Lieberman	DeWine	Boxer	Kohl		
Burns	Lugar	Nunn	Gorton	Bradley	Lautenberg		
Chafee	Mack		Kyl	Breaux	Leahy		
Coats	McConnell		McCain	Bryan	Levin		
Cochran	Murkowski		Snowe	Bumpers	Mikulski		
Coverdell	Nickles			Daschle	Moseley-Braun		
Craig	Packwood			Dodd	Moynihan		
D'Amato	Pressler			Exon	Murray		
Dole	Roth			Feingold	Pell		
Domenici	Santorum			Feinstein	Pryor		
Frist	Shelby			Ford	Reid		
Gramm	Simpson			Glenn	Robb		
Grassley	Smith			Graham	Rockefeller		
Gregg	Specter			Harkin	Sarbanes		
Hatch	Stevens			Hollings	Simon		
Hatfield	Thomas			Johnston	Wellstone		
Helms	Thompson						
Hutchison	Thurmond						
	Warner						

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

1—Official Business
2—Necessarily Absent
3—Illness
4—Other

SYMBOLS:

AY—Announced Yea
AN—Announced Nay
PY—Paired Yea
PN—Paired Nay

a large portion of that supplemental by making non-defense budget cuts. Passing this amendment, which would transfer funds from the Defense Department to education programs, would undermine the Senate's position in conference. That position is already difficult enough, because House Members have a very strong argument--many of the "defense" items funded by the supplemental, such as peacekeeping and humanitarian relief, are really more foreign policy items than they are defense items. Those items should not be paid for out of the defense budget. However, under our current budget rules, they are classified as defense expenditures, and until such time as we change their classification we should insist that they be paid for by cutting equal amounts of defense spending. If we allow the Boxer amendment to pass, thereby transferring funds from defense to education, it will be hard to prevail in our negotiations with the House on the Defense Supplemental bill. Therefore, we must urge the defeat of the Boxer amendment.

Those opposing the motion to table contended:

The Department of Defense does not need two more executive aircraft to squire about its top brass. It did not request and does not want two more such aircraft, but Congress appropriated \$11 million to buy them just the same. Senators Warner and McCain both have decried this appropriation as being wasteful. This \$11 million should be rescinded. This bill before us will not make this needed rescission, but it will cut \$5 million each from two very worthwhile programs, the Star Schools Program and the Education Technology Program. The Star Schools program promotes distance learning. Since it began in 1988, more than 200,000 students and 30,000 teachers have participated in its projects. The Education Technology Program pays for school computers. The Boxer amendment would eliminate these education rescissions, and would pay for this elimination by rescinding the \$11 million appropriation for the DoD executive aircraft. It is a reasonable amendment that merits our support.